information to it.

CONSTITUTION: This device is constituted of a picture photographing device (modality) 1, a film digitizer (FDG) 2, a picture control device (CPU) 3, an optical disk 4, a hard disk 5, and a picture processor 7. Then, picture information A photographed by the picture control device 3 is controlled so as to be stored in the optical disk 4 and the hard disk 5 after being added with the unique picture display information B in the inspection unit. By adding the unique picture display information B in the inspection unit to the picture information A, and storing the picture information A in the optical disk 4 and the hard disk 5 in this way, the picture information in the inspection unit can easily be taken out. Thus, the picture display in the inspection unit can easily be eDIALOG(R) File 347: JAPIO (c) 1998 JPO & JAPIO. All rts. reserv.

03665163

MEDICAL IMAGE STORAGE SYSTEM

PUB. NO.: 04-030263 **JP 4030263** February 03, 1992 (19920203) PUBLISHED:

INVENTOR(s): MANIWA YUJI

APPLICANT(s): TOSHIBA CORP [000307] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP

(Japan)

APPL. NO.: 02-134003 [JP 90134003] FILED: May 25, 1990 (19900525)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To correspond to urgent inspection by storing picture data in an optical disk device when information peculiar to a reagent is judged to exist and storing picture data in a magnetic disk device when it is judged that it does not exist.

CONSTITUTION: An online control part 14 compares information peculiar to a patient, which is extracted from incidental information, with judgement information stored in a memory 17 and judges the presence or absence of information peculiar to the patient. When it judges that it is not accurate information peculiar to the patient, it stores picture data in the magnetic disk device 12. When it judges that information peculiar to the patient is accurate, namely when it judges that there is information peculiar to the patient, it stores information in the optical disk device 13. Thus, correspondence to urgent inspection can be executed. DIALOG(R) File 347: JAPIO

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04579473

IMAGE DATA RECORDING SYSTEM AND OPTICAL DISC

PUB. NO.: 06-251373 JP 6251373 PUBLISHED: September 09, 1994 (19940909)

INVENTOR(s): HANEDA NORIHISA

APPLICANT(s): FUJI PHOTO FILM CO LTD [000520] (A Japanese Company or

Corporation), JP (Japan) 05-033216 [JP 9333216]

APPL. NO.: FILED: February 23, 1993 (19930223)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To obtain an image data recording system and an optical disc in which an image data recorded on an optical disc can be recovered quickly.

CONSTITUTION: An image data representative of an image read out by an image input unit 12 is transferred to a processor 16 which generates an image data to be recorded on a disc 10 and a management data for managing the image data and a data recorded on the disc 10. The image data and the management data thus generated are recorded on the disc 10 loaded to a recorder/player 14. The management data is delivered from the processor 16 to a magnetic disc 18 and stored therein in order to deal with a case where * First CN OA 6/23/2006 cited CN 1199600A "Medical Laser for Cutting and Punching" published by Chinese Electrical Institute on 11/25/1998 and believed it meant the same. However, the application is reversed from traditional principle, and thus, no way to made it without the scientific discovery and creative work. Plus, there is no such device in the world with such treatment in hospital yet. Besides, the referral is for cutting and punching the heart muscle, which the disclosure did not get involved. The case is lost because I am here and can not carry it on.

* * * * *

Lecture and award: "Reversed Bypass for Eye, Brain and Cardiovascular Ischemia" by Jin R. Zhao, in 3rd International Ophthalmologic Conference, Beijing, 11/11/2003:

ABSTRACT ·

Upon New Patterns (Behaviors) of New Vessel Formation found in Nebraska donated human tissues, a new method is induced to grow/culture artificial graft in situ. The system comprises a material, device, and method of making. The new concept is based on blood flow's intending to search for another blood flow and endothelial cells' intending to follow the dynamic leading force of the blood flow to line over the blood flow to form a circuit. The 1st step of this method is making a lumen opening on a vessel wall to induce endothelial cells to spread out and thereafter, the 2nd step is making the wall in situ, which is reversed from tradition. The graft made thereof comprises a solidifiable adhesive fluid, suitable to form an extravascular solid bond. The device is selected from ice, laser, balloon, puncher, and needle. The embodiments include heart, brain, eye, shared tube, and vascular bypass. The vascular mode includes a reversed bypass from an artery to a vein network. This system is also useful for repairing tubular gland, ureter, fallopian tube, and lymph duct.

Lecture as Honorable Visiting Scholar: "Vessel Cultured in Situ for Eye, Brain and Cardiovascular Ischemia" by Jin R. Zhao at HeBei XingTai Eye Hospital, China, 3/2004:

40 ABSTRACT

As same as above.

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Primary Examiner: Dr. Janet L. Epps-Ford /Art Unit 1633 Phone#: 571-272-0757, Fax#: 571-273-0757

Patent applications and lectures cumulative to Appn No. 10/600,364, "Method, Material, and Device of Making Graft"

Paired Chinese Patent Applications filed same day by same inventor, Jin R. Zhao in Beijing, 11/30?/2003. Both mean PCT of Appn. No: 10/600,364.

1) Design Patent "Punch Device for Artificial Vessel", ZL200320113710.2, issued 02/23/2005.

ABSTRACT

The disclosure provided a punching device for making artificial vessel. The punch device is selected from a needle, cutter, laser, 2 phase solid-liquid lumen shaper, circular driller, and their combination thereof. The laser apparatus contains a single wave, made of an electrical stabilizer, a laser generator, a laser focus device, a transmission, a laser probe, and a laser beam focusing on a vessel wall, which is removed once opening an artificial lumen. The laser probe includes a micro focusing to push the focus gradually. The goal is to make a lumen having a diameter from 8 microm (μ) to 3 mm. The new lumen contains two openings connected with the two different lumens from two side vessels. The device is easy to use, safe, and effective, which can not be induced from current vessel manufacture apparatus and material.

2) Utility patent application "Method and Device of Making Artificial Vessel" CN 2003101103312 filed 11/30?/2003. *

ABSTRACT

Upon discovered new patterns (behaviors) of neovascularization, a material, device and method are induced to grow/culture artificial graft in situ. The new concept is based on blood flow's intending to search for another blood flow and endothelial cells' intending to follow the dynamic leading force of the blood flow to line over the blood flow to form a circuit. The 1st step of this method is making a lumen opening on a vessel wall to induce endothelial cells to spread out and thereafter, the 2nd step is making the wall in situ, which is reversed from tradition. The graft made thereof comprises a solidifiable adhesive fluid, suitable to form an extravascular solid bond and the final product is an artificial vessel. The device is selected from ice, laser, balloon, puncher, and needle. The embodiments include heart, brain, eye, shared tube, and vascular bypass. The vascular mode includes a reversed bypass from an artery to a vein network. This system is also useful for repairing tubular gland, ureter, fallopian tube, and lymph duct.